Accountability of higher officers to check corruption

2446. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the measures proposed to ensure that those vested with power be made accountable and subject to social audit to check corruption and improve efficiency in public life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): The Government has introduced checks and balances for bringing accountability and ensuring efficiency in the administration. The officers who have been given discretionary powers for efficient discharge of their duties or the officers who have been associated with the tendering process are required to ensure adequate transparency in transactions. Further, due publicity is given for ensuring that public becomes aware of different programmes and policies so that those officers who have discretionary powers are not able to misuse them.

CVC's consent before filing charge-sheet

2447. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Centre Bureau of Investigation has to obtain consent of the Chief Vigilance Commissioner before filing charge-sheet; and

(b) if so, how many cases have been filed before the court without the consent of Chief Vigilance Commissioner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) and (b) No, Sir. As per the extent law, consent of Central Vigilance Commission is not required by Central Bureau of Investigation before filing a charge-sheet before a Court of Law.

Vigilance cases registered by CVC

2448. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vigilance cases registered by the Central Vigilance

Commission (CVC) against senior level Government officers during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases in which major penalty was imposed;

(c) the number of officers against whom prosecution proceedings have been launched for corruption charges;

(d) the number of cases in which officials were convicted; and

(e) the number of cases in which the officers were acquitted for want of adequate proof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE): (a) The Central Vigilance Commission which exercise advisory jurisdiction over all gazetted officers of Ministries/Departments of Government of India and specified officers of Public Sector Undertakings, Public Sector Banks, Autonomous Organizations, Insurance Sector and Port Trusts/Dock Labour Board, has reported that the number of complaints, that were observed to contain sufficient information to justify probe and were forwarded to the Chief Vigilance Officers of the concerned organizations for investigation and report, was 1151 in 1999, 965 in 2000 and 546 in 2001.

(b) The Central Vigilance Commission has reported that the disciplinary authorities, in pursuance of the Commission's advice, imposed major penalties on 897 public servants in 1999, 1116 public servants in 2000 and 1067 public servants in 2001.

(c) Central Bureau of Investigation, has reported that prosecution proceedings have been launched for corruption charges against 929 public servants in 1999, 736 public servants in 2000 and 1076 public servants in 2001.

(d) Central Bureau of Investigation has reported conviction of 161 public servants in 1999 and 270 public servants in 2000 and 293 public servants in 2001.

(e) Central Bureau of Investigation has reported the acquittal/ discharge of 166 public servants in 1999, 214 public servants in 2000 and 231 public servants in 2001.